

1907.

DURHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

To the Chairman and Members of the Durham Rural District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you my Annual Report of Sanitary Work and Vital Statistics for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

During the year, 933 Births were registered, a decrease of 81 as compared with the year 1906, and a decrease of 52 as compared with the average of the last ten years; of these 459 were males, and 474 were females. Taking the mean population for the year to be 28,568, the Birth-rate is 32·65, a decrease of ·16 per thousand of estimated population as compared with 1906, and a decrease of 1·08 as compared with the average of the last ten years.

The number of deaths of persons belonging to the District registered during the year was 506, a decrease of 3 as compared with 1906, and an increase 22 as compared with the average of the last ten years. Of these 264 were males, and 242 were females. The Death-rate for the year is 17·71 per thousand of estimated population, an increase of 1·24 as compared with 1906, and an increase of 1·04 as compared with the average of the last ten years. There is good reason for believing that the true Death-rate is less than that stated above; for this rate is always calculated

from the estimated population at the middle of each year, and during the latter half of 1907 there was a great increase in the number of inhabited dwellings at Bowburn and in other parts of the Cassop-cum-Quarrington and Coxhoe localities.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for the year is 143 per thousand births registered, a decrease of 11 as compared with 1906, and a decrease of 22 as compared with the average of the last ten years.

There are here appended the Chief Vital Statistics for the Administrative County of Durham for the year 1907, and their comparison with 1906, and with the Durham Rural District for 1907, and also for 1906.

Chief Vital Statistics for 1907 and their comparison with 1906.

	Administrative County of Durham, Annual rates per 1,000 population.		Durham Rural District, Annual rates per 1,000 population.	
	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.
Birth-rate	34.8	35.2	32.65	32.81
Death-rate	17.0	17.5	17.71	16.47
Zymotic Death-rate	1.98	2.40	2.38	2.25
Infant Mortality-rate (per 1,000 births)	136	157	143	156
Small-pox	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Scarlet Fever	0.06	0.08	0.03	0.06
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.17
"Fever" (Enteric and Continued)	0.10	0.22	0.13	0.31
Measles	0.69	0.16	1.40	0.03
Whooping Cough	0.32	0.30	0.03	0.42
Diarrhoea	0.59	1.41	0.59	1.01
Enteritis, &c.	0.14	0.42	0.17	0.52
Phthisis	0.97	1.09	1.08	0.84
Other Tubercular Diseases	0.80	0.74	0.63	0.52
Acute Respiratory Diseases	3.09	2.62	2.97	2.03

Below are given the Annual Birth-rates and Death-rates from the seven chief Epidemic Diseases in England and Wales, and also in the Durham Rural District for the year 1907 :—

	Annual Rates per 1,000 living.			Infant Mortality Death-rate of Infants under one year per 1,000 births.
	Births.	Deaths from all causes.	Deaths from Seven Chief Epidemic Diseases.	
England and Wales	26.3	15.0	1.26	118
76 Great Towns	27.0	15.4	1.54	127
142 Smaller Towns	25.7	14.5	1.29	122
England and Wales less the 218 Towns	25.6	14.7	0.91	106
Durham Rural District	32.65	17.71	2.38	143

MEASLES.—A severe epidemic of this highly infectious disease occurred in the District during the year. The first outbreak was at Sherburn Hill in the early part of February, and, as was the case about 10 years ago, and also about 20 years ago, the disease spread rapidly amongst a very large number of persons of all ages, from infants up to children 14 or 15 years of age, and in a small number of cases adults also were attacked. I have already reported somewhat fully on this Epidemic (in September last), and the remarks contained in that report as regards the way in which the disease became prevalent in the Sherburn locality, the conditions favouring its existence therein, and the methods adopted for preventing its extension, may be taken to be equally appropriate in the case of each of the other localities to which the disease gained access during the year.

Next to Sherburn, the disease was most prevalent in the localities of Belmont and Coxhoe ; after these, in Kimblesworth, Sunderland Bridge, Cassop-cum-Quarrington, Framwellgate Moor, Pitlington, and Broom.

In a population of about 29,000 (the population of the Durham Rural District) the number of deaths from Measles in one year is, on an average, 8 or 9. The number of deaths during the present year has been 40, that is to say, the death rate from this cause has been 4 or 5 times greater than the average.

It may be well to repeat here two very important facts in connection with Measles, (1) the conditions which favour the prevalence and spread of the disease, namely insufficient ventilation and overcrowding in dwellings and in schools ; (2) the extreme importance of protecting very young children from infection when once the disease is known to have gained access to any locality. It is always noticeable that the mortality from this disease is very much higher during about the first three years of life, so that any child of this age that can be successfully protected during any one epidemic will have a very much greater chance of saving its life even though it should contract the disease at a later age.

During the year the following schools have been closed on account of Measles :—

Sherburn Hill National School (February—March).

„ Boys' Council School (February—March).

„ Infants' Council School (February—March).

Quarrington Hill Infants' Council School (October—November).

Croxdale Council School (Mixed and Infants' Departments (November).

Kimbleworth Infants' Council School (situated in Chester-le-Street District) (November).

Belmont National Schools (October—November).

Old Durham National School (Infants' and Mixed Departments) (November—December).

In the locality of Sherburn a number of small families have been removed from three and four-roomed houses into two-roomed houses, and the larger families from the latter housed in the larger dwellings. The windows in a number of these houses have been made to open top and bottom, and the tenants taught how and encouraged to ventilate their dwellings. Improvement in this direction is necessary, both in this locality and throughout the District.

From WHOOPING-COUGH the death-rate is very low indeed. This disease frequently follows Measles, and is, moreover, a very serious one, many a child being drawn thereby into an asthmatic and bronchitic career and handicapped severely in the battle of life. Cases of this disease are now prevalent to some extent in the District, and parents and school-masters have as far as possible been warned of its infectious nature, and of the necessity of isolating children so affected, and excluding them from school.

From DIARRHOEAL DISEASES the mortality has been only slightly greater than occurs in years with a cold summer, namely, about 5 in 10,000. The more important of the causes of these diseases are—improper feeding (including feeding with decomposed milk or meat, either fresh or canned), bad housing (including houses with brick floors with open joints, damp walls, leaky roofs, and insufficient ventilation), and the contamination of the soil and atmosphere in the immediate neighbourhood of houses.

A fair amount of work has been carried out during the year in the way of improving these conditions, and will, I have no doubt, be continued from year to year.

The teaching of domestic and elementary general hygiene in schools would also greatly tend to decrease mortality from these diseases in so far as improper feeding is concerned, and the appointment of a suitable woman as a health visitor, especially in parts where the inhabitants are more or less migratory, would in my opinion be of great benefit.

PHTHISIS (PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS) AND OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.—The mortality from these diseases is high.

The measures necessary for the prevention of tuberculosis are the following :—

Dwellings and workplaces of every description should be placed in good sanitary condition as regards sewerage, drainage of the subsoil, cleanliness, sufficient ventilation by day and by night, an adequate supply of light, including as much sunshine as possible.

There should be greater facilities for inspecting all meat used for food ; this could be effected by the erection of public abattoirs in each village or group of villages, and making their use compulsory.

There should also be periodical veterinary inspection of cows, to prevent the disease being spread by the milk from these animals if they should be found to be suffering from tuberculosis ; a large amount of tubercular disease is undoubtedly caused by consuming milk infected in this way. Care should of course be taken that undue hardship does not fall on the owners of cattle in respect of which it is found necessary to take such measures as are here stated.

Every purveyor of milk should have a plentiful supply of pure water with which to keep his dairy, cowshed and cows in a cleanly condition, and the same structures should be properly lighted, ventilated and drained.

Boiling or sterilising milk in order to make it fit to be consumed is indeed a sorry method, for this same process, whilst probably destroying most of the disease-producing organisms, for a certainty deprives the milk of certain constituents which are of special value in the case of young children.

Sanatoriums for early cases of phthisis, and homes of rest for those in whom the disease has almost run its course, are valuable auxiliaries, but the most economical way in the long run for extirpating this disease will be to remove the conditions which foster it as expeditiously and as thoroughly as is practicable.

ACUTE RESPIRATORY DISEASES.—The mortality from these diseases is also somewhat high, though lower than the County average. The occurrence of these diseases is favoured by dampness of the site of dwellings and their interior, conditions which have already been referred to in this report.

The Infant Mortality-rate is somewhat lower during the present year. This is to a great extent due to decreased prevalence of diarrhœal diseases owing to climatic conditions which were more favourable in this respect. I am still of opinion that the adoption of the Notification of Births Act would be of value in diminishing Infantile Mortality.

HOUSE ACCOMMODATION.

The House Accommodation for the working classes in many parts of the district is quite satisfactory. In other parts, however, especially east of Durham, and at Framwellgate Moor, that is to say, in the older colliery districts, many of the houses are of a poor type, and are or are fast approaching a condition of unfitness for human habitation. The following work has been carried out during the year in order to make a number of these dwellings habitable :

At Quarry Row, East Hetton, in each of the 12 houses, the low unhealthy attic has been replaced by a good bedroom, a wash-house has been provided for each tenant, and a privy and small ash-pit for each two tenants. Concrete paving has been placed along the front of the Row, and proper provision made for carrying off surface water and preventing flooding of the kitchen. These dwellings are now quite fit for human habitation.

At Heysham Terrace, East Hetton, consisting of 17 houses, similar work is being carried out. In 14 of the dwellings the work has already been completed, and satisfactory progress is being made with the remainder.

The paving at the front of the houses at the lower part of Coxhoe has now been completed.

At Back Double Row, Quarrington Hill, which consisted originally of two rooms on the ground floor and a low attic, good four-roomed houses have now been constructed instead. Of the 35 dwellings of which the Row is made up, over 30 are finished, and good progress is being made with the remainder. The yards are paved with concrete in a majority of the houses ; in the case of 12, bricks with open joints have been laid down ; it would be much better if the latter were laid in cement, or concrete paving substituted. Ash-closets are being provided, one for each of the tenants, and will be completed in a few weeks.

At Bowburn, 96 good four-roomed houses have been erected, with an ash-closet for each tenant. In connection with these houses it should be stated that they in no way improve the housing accommodation of the original inhabitants of the district, all the dwellings being occupied by tenants who have come from other districts to work in a new mine here, whereas in every other part of the district any improvement in the housing accommodation benefits chiefly the original dwellers therein. In Sherburn Village, in East, Middle, and West Streets, 18 houses, consisting of a kitchen on the ground floor, with a bed-room upstairs, the brick floors of the kitchen and pantry have been replaced by concrete, and concrete paving has been placed along the front of each of these streets and in each back-yard.

At Pittington, in Londonderry Street, brick floors have been replaced by concrete in 6 houses, and 6 ash-closets substituted for the large insanitary structures formerly in use.

At Broomside, in Bainbridge Street, in 3 houses brick floors have been replaced by concrete, a wash-house and pantry have been built on to each house, and an ash-closet provided for each of the tenants.

At Broompark, as regards 45 houses, ash-closets, one for each tenant, are being substituted for privy-middens, and concrete paving is being placed at the back and front of each house.

At Bearpark 273 ash-closets are being substituted for privy-middens, one for each tenant. About a quarter of this number have now been completed.

At Framwellgate Moor, two streets, consisting of 70 houses, have been paved in front.

At Pity Me, in Cater House Row, ash-closets have been provided one for each tenant, also coal-houses, and the yards have been paved with concrete.

Formal notices in respect of a large number of old insanitary houses in various parts of the District have been served upon owners, and there is every reason for believing that a large amount of work of the kind already stated will be carried out during the ensuing year. During the year plans for 22 new streets and 290 new dwelling houses have been submitted to and passed by the Council; it is not yet possible to state to what extent the housing accommodation of the original inhabitants will be benefitted thereby.

As regards the sufficiency of open space about houses, the dwellings in some localities, notably Kelloe, Pitlington, and Framwellgate Moor, are unduly crowded together. There is reason for believing that this condition will be somewhat ameliorated during the ensuing year.

In cleanliness of surroundings of dwellings, improvement is being effected gradually. This is partly due to the substitution of ash-closets for privy-middens, and partly to the paving of the immediate vicinity of dwellings. This increase of cleanliness will shortly be enhanced, in certain parts of the district, by the putting in force of the Private Street Works Act, 1892, namely, in certain private streets in Ushaw Moor and Neville's Cross, application having been made to the Local Government Board, and an order having been issued investing the Council with the necessary power.

There has been thorough supervision over the erection of new houses, each new dwelling having been inspected several times during the course of erection and on completion.

Under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, three actions, in respect of 28 houses, have been taken. Of these, 1 house, situated at Hett,

after being closed by order of the Magistrates, has been rebuilt and made habitable ; 10 houses, situated at East Hetton, four in Plantation Row, and six in Main Street, have been closed ; and 17 houses, known as Heysham Terrace, also situated in East Hetton, after being closed by order of the Magistrates, are being reconstructed and made habitable, as already stated.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

In this district the sewerage, which had already reached a high degree of efficiency, has been still further extended during the year. A detailed account of the work which has been carried out during this period or which is under consideration, is given in your Surveyor's Report, which is appended.

The sewage disposal works which have now been provided are the following :—

Broomside, Carville, and Grange Ironworks.—Open septic tanks, double contact bacteria beds, and irrigation on land.

Gilesgate Moor, Dragon Ville, and West Sherburn.—Open septic tanks, single contact bacteria beds, and irrigation on land.

Sherburn House Colliery.—Open septic tanks and continuous filters.

Sherburn (West portion).—Filtration.

Sherburn (East portion).—Open septic tanks and continuous filters, with Stoddart's sprinklers.

Shincliffe Viilage.—Open septic tanks and continuous filters.

Croxdale Colliery.—Chemical precipitation and filtration.

Coxhoe.—Open septic tanks and irrigation on land.

Sunderland Bridge.—Filtration.

Brancepeth.—Chemical precipitation.

Neville's Cross.—Open septic tanks, bacteria beds, and irrigation on land.

Broompark.—Chemical precipitation and irrigation on land.

Ushaw Moor.—Open septic tanks, bacteria beds, and irrigation on land.

Auton Style and Aldin Grange.—Irrigation on land.

In the following places sewage disposal schemes are under consideration :—

Shadforth.	Kimbleworth.
Sherburn Hill.	Pity Me.
Bowburn.	Bearpark.
High Pittington.	Crossgate Moor.

and some of the work will be carried out during the ensuing year.

The sewers in all parts of the district have been flushed with sufficient frequency, and deodorised when necessary, and the sewage disposal works kept in proper working order. Improvement in the ventilation of the sewers in various parts of the district has been effected.

In the great majority of the dwellings, the house drain is represented by a gully placed outside, near the back door, or by an open channel. These gullies not unfrequently get blocked up, not owing to structural defects, but to a lack of knowledge of householders as to how to keep them in good working order. A considerable amount of time has been spent during the year by your Inspector in educating those concerned in this respect.

The open channels in use in certain parts of the District are, in my opinion, greatly inferior to closed drains. An attempt is, however, being made to render them efficient by employing a man in each locality in which they exist to keep them clean by careful attention daily.

POLLUTION OF RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The beck which runs past East Hetton and California receives the sewage from these localities. A large amount of water pumped out of the pit is also discharged daily into the beck, and to this no doubt to a great extent is attributable the fact that marked signs of pollution are absent in this stream.

The beck which runs through Ludworth, Shadforth, Sherburn, and Sherburn House, is similarly polluted. New sewage works for the last

two places have now been completed and the effluents therefrom are quite satisfactory. Similar new works for Shadforth are under consideration.

The becks which run through Littleton and Low Pittington receive the sewage from these places, also a large quantity of pit water daily. No marked pollution is apparent in these streams.

The pollution of the River Browney is more marked. Sewage is discharged into it from Bearpark and, to a less extent, from Crossgate Moor, as well as from places outside the District. New sewage disposal works for each of the above-named places are under consideration.

It should always be borne in mind that although the organic matter of sewage is slowly oxidised into harmless matter when discharged into a large quantity of fresh running water, the various organisms that are capable of producing disease are not destroyed thereby.

EXCREMENT AND REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The Conservancy or Dry System is the one chiefly in vogue throughout the district. The best dry system is the earth or ash-closet, and as there is every facility for obtaining plenty of dry earth or ashes, an attempt is being made, with a fair amount of success, to gradually replace the large insanitary privy-middens by a good type of these infinitely better structures. The soil thus obtained is used for manuring the land.

The Water-carriage system is in vogue to a small extent ; it is somewhat on the increase, especially in connection with schools.

House refuse (ashes, scraps of vegetable and animal food, etc.), in most localities, is removed by public scavengers, and disposed of by being spread, combined with excrement, upon the land. Householders are encouraged to throw unused scraps of food upon the kitchen fire, unless these latter can be immediately utilised in a more economical manner.

Ash-closets are scavenged weekly, others fortnightly.

The localities in which the scavenging is carried out by the occupiers are :—St. Oswald's, Sherburn Hospital, Whitwell, Brancepeth, and Shincliffe. I am of opinion that this work in the last-named village would be better done by public scavengers, and that in all localities three years' contracts for scavenging would be preferable to the one year's contracts in vogue at the present time.

Details of the above work is contained in your Inspector's Report, which is appended.

WATER SUPPLY.

The greater part of the District is supplied by the Weardale and Consett Water Company. The water is an upland surface water, very soft, wholesome, moderately palatable, plentiful, and appears to be efficiently protected from risks of pollution from its source to its point of delivery. Its discolouration is due to peat and is harmless.

The localities thus supplied are the following :—Croxdale, St. Oswald's, Neville's Cross, Broompark, Ushaw Moor, Bearpark, Framwellgate Moor, Pity Me, Kimblesworth, Coxhoe, Shincliffe, Whitwell and Sherburn House, Belmont, Pitlington, Littleton, Sherburn Hill.

The following localities are supplied by Messrs. Walter Scott and Company :—Old Cassop, Quarrington Hill, Cassop Colliery, and Kelloe. This water is derived from the percolation of sub-soil water through limestone, it is pumped into tanks from which it passes by gravitation into the above-named villages ; it is hard, wholesome, plentiful, and there is no reason for believing that it is liable to contamination. There is a similar service for Ludworth, supplied by the Weardale Coke and Coal Company. Shadforth is supplied by surface wells.

During the year a considerable amount of work has been done in respect of supplying farms, out-lying groups of houses, etc., with wholesome water from one or other of the above-named sources, to replace supplies from dangerous shallow wells, etc.

A new water main has been laid from Messrs. Walter Scott & Co's. main at Davy Lamp (Kelloe), and Coxhoe Hall, and the houses at Coxhoe Square are now supplied by it. The adjacent shallow well has been demolished.

Lamb's Close Farm (Cassop-cum-Quarrington) has been supplied by the Weardale and Consett Water Co., and the use of shallow well water has been discontinued, it being found on bacteriological examination to be seriously polluted.

At Farewell Hall two farms have been supplied by the Weardale & Consett Co., and the existing shallow wells closed ; a similar remark applies to Stockley Heugh Farm and to Stotgate Farm.

To two farms situated about six hundred yards from Whitwell, the Weardale and Consett Company's water has also been laid on, and the shallow wells closed. At Whitwell Moor Farm and Running Waters (two farms), which are situated at a great distance from a public supply, the existing wells have been protected against contamination, properly covered, and a pump put in use. Each supply was found, on bacteriological examination, to be satisfactory.

The dangerous surface spring-water supply to Sherburn Village will be discontinued on an early date, the Weardale and Consett Company's mains having been extended to the village from Gilesgate Moor, a tap being placed in every house.

Negotiations have been entered into with Spennymoor Urban District Council as regards the extending of the Weardale and Consett Company's main from Barn Moor to Butcher Race, to supply a farm and some cottages in that locality with wholesome water, and replace the shallow-well supply now in use, which is drawn by means of a windlass and bucket—a method which always invites pollution.

Appropriate steps are also being taken for providing a wholesome supply of water to Old Quarrington, the existing supply to which village has, by three bacteriological examinations, been shown to be seriously contaminated.

At Woodbine Cottage, Pity Me, a seriously polluted shallow well has been closed for domestic purposes, and the occupier has ceased to be a milk vendor.

At High Grange Farm, Gilesgate Moor, and at Stone Bridge Mill Farm, formal notice has been served on the owners to close the existing seriously-polluted shallow wells, and to provide a supply of wholesome water from the Weardale & Consett Company's mains which are within a reasonable distance of each of these farms.

A similar remark applies to Cold Knuckles Farm, in the Sherburn locality.

At Brasside, the water supply of about 30 cottages is a dangerous shallow well, about 600 yards away from these dwellings. The owner has been communicated with in regard to obtaining a supply from the Weardale and Consett Company's mains.

At East Farm, Gilesgate Moor, the occupier of which is a milk-vendor, an order of the Council to close the existing highly contaminated shallow well having failed to receive the attention of the owner month after month, the Surveyor has received instructions to cause a wholesome supply to be laid on from the Weardale and Consett Company's main, which is within a reasonable distance, the owner to be charged with the cost.

At Cater House Pit, Framwellgate Moor, three cottages, situated at a considerable distance from the Weardale and Consett Company's supply, are now receiving a daily supply in an iron tank from the Company's mains ; and this arrangement appears to be satisfactory.

At Cassop Smithy Farm and the neighbouring Strawberry Hill Farm there is no proper supply of water. A plan and estimate of the cost of laying a water-main from Old Cassop have been prepared and submitted to the Council, and a request to furnish such supply has been forwarded to the owners of the farms.

LODGING-HOUSES.—There are no lodging-houses in the District at the present time.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—These have been frequently inspected, and, on the whole, kept in good sanitary condition. From a public-health point of view, Abbatoirs are greatly to be preferred.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.—These have been carefully and frequently inspected during the year. The Model Bye-laws of the Local Government Board have been adopted, and are now in force in the District, and a strong effort is being made to secure their enforcement. The names of two milk vendors have been removed from the register, and they have abandoned their occupation.

In all cases where milk vendors were without a plentiful supply of good water—of these there were 14—at the commencement of the year, an attempt has been made to provide it. Great activity in this respect has been shown by your Inspector ; in some cases the water has already been laid on, and in nearly all cases where it has not it no doubt will be in the course of a few months. Three cases of infectious disease were notified from dairy farms during the year, but owing to efficient isolation and disinfection no case is known to have resulted from them.

There are no BAKEHOUSES in the District.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.—These have been properly inspected during the year, and little difficulty has been experienced in maintaining them in good sanitary condition, with the exceptions mentioned below.

FACTORIES.—The ventilation was satisfactory in each of these except one and this has since been remedied. There was a good water supply in all but two, and steps are being taken to supply it. In five factories women are employed ; for these there were suitable conveniences in all but one, this defect has been pointed out and a promise given to remedy the same. In all other respects the sanitary condition of factories was found to be good.

WORKSHOPS.—The most important of these are co-operative stores ; their sanitary condition was found to be satisfactory in all respects, as was that of all other workshops. No case of infectious disease was notified from any of them during the year.

WORKPLACES.—These consist of a small number of drapery and grocery establishments. Their sanitary condition was found to be satisfactory.

No OFFENSIVE TRADES are carried on in the District.

SCHOOLS.

Great activity has been exhibited by the Education Department of the County Council during the year in regard to the sanitary condition of schools, and considerable improvement in their condition is being effected throughout the District. At Neville's Cross an excellent new school has recently been erected to provide for the increase in population in that locality, and has been opened, as has also a similar school at Gilesgate Moor, to take the place of Old Durham Schools, the sanitary condition of which was such as to render them unfit for use. A new school has also been erected at Sherburn Hill, to take the place of a school in that village which had become unfit for use. This school will also relieve the overcrowding in schools, which was such a powerful factor in the spread of measles in the epidemic in the early part of the year.

I understand that the erection of one or more new schools, and the enlargement of others in the District, is under consideration.

During the year a considerable amount of work has been done in respect of improving the ventilation and rendering efficient the drainage of the schools. The Water-supply of the schools throughout the District appears to be satisfactory except in the case of one small school, and steps are being taken to procure a good supply.

The equable Warming of many of the schools appears to be a matter of some difficulty. It is desirable that some more efficient and economical method of warming these schools should be adopted than the use of large fireplaces, in which about 85 per cent of the coal burnt is completely wasted. The Lighting of some of the schools requires attention, either as regards adequacy or direction or both.

As regards any action taken in relation to the health of the scholars, at the present time such action is taken by each doctor practising in the District in respect of his own patients.

The Closure of schools during the year, under Article 88 of the Day-School Code, 1894, has already been referred to.

On the appearance of infectious disease in any locality the school teachers and parents have been appropriately advised in each case. To the school teachers and also to the attendance officers I am indebted for much valuable assistance in preventing the spread of infectious disease.

BYE-LAWS are in force in this District in respect of Common Lodging-houses (of which, however, none exist at the present time) Slaughter-houses, Nuisances, and New Streets and Buildings. Unusual activity has been shown in securing their enforcement, especially in regard to Nuisances and New Buildings, and with satisfactory results.

NUISANCES.—A full report under this heading has been prepared by your Sanitary Inspector, and is appended.

INSPECTIONS.—Systematic inspection of each locality in the District has been carried out during the year, and the sanitary improvements effected as the result of these inspections have already been referred to. The details of these inspections, showing improvements still required, are somewhat voluminous ; they are receiving attention, in the apparently relative order of their importance, and as expeditiously as is practicable.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There have been 79 notifications of infectious disease during the year. In 1906, 1905, 1904, and 1903, the numbers were respectively 192, 240, 192, and 239. The diseases that are isolated in hospital in this District are Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, and Enteric Fever ; of these there were so isolated, in 1903—24 per cent. of the cases, in 1904—20 per cent., in 1905—27 per cent., in 1906—35 per cent., and in 1907—60 per cent. It is thus seen that the great decrease in the prevalence of infectious disease during the present year is strikingly associated with a great increase in the number of cases isolated in hospital. Every case of infectious disease has been promptly visited on notification, and many a combat entered into with the lack of appreciation of the value of hospital isolation, and, let it be added, with the inopportune excess of regard for their children, on the part of the relatives in such cases. In the end, however, the great majority yielded to their better judgment, and must receive due credit for their share in the prevention of the spread of infectious disease.

In the case of scarlet fever and diphtheria an attempt has always been made to detect additional cases amongst the child's schoolfellows or playmates, and school teachers and attendance officers have been very active in drawing attention to suspicious cases.

The notifications during the year have been the following :—

Diphtheria	29	Scarlet Fever	24
Erysipelas	12	Enteric Fever	14

Diphtheria.—The continued prevalence of this disease in the District, I have every reason for believing, is due to the existence of undetected cases. At Coxhoe, in one house, four persons—a child and three adults—contracted the disease one after another, although each case was promptly removed to hospital immediately after notification. After prolonged search there was discovered what was in my opinion a case of chronic diphtheria of the nasal cavity. This man could have been cured by antitoxin, but unfortunately he disappeared from the district, and careful enquiry has failed to discover his present abode. Every endeavour is being made to detect these cases and to obtain suitable treatment for each. Of the 17 cases treated in hospital none was allowed to return home until two swabs of the throat gave a negative result. Of the cases treated in hospital all recovered, of those treated at home 5 had a fatal termination.

As regards erysipelas, its infectious character has always been pointed out—a proceeding which appeared to be necessary in most of the cases—and the connection between this disease (and scarlet fever) and child-bed fever has been pointed out to those who appeared to be concerned.

Scarlet fever needs no special mention this year.

Enteric fever has not been unduly prevalent in any locality, partly owing to the cold summer and autumn, and no doubt partly owing to the improving sanitary condition of the District as regards water-supply, etc.

The accommodation at Houghall Isolation Hospital is quite sufficient, and throughout the year a high degree of administrative ability has been shown. No death has occurred from either diphtheria or scarlet fever, and of the three deaths from enteric fever, two of the patients had long

suffered from other chronic diseases before their admission, circumstances which led to late notification and much harm to the patient from improper feeding before admission. The great respect generated in patients and their relatives by the hospital staff is gradually making the work of getting infectious diseases properly isolated a much easier task.

Disinfection of premises, etc., has been satisfactorily carried out by your Inspector during the year. A plan for the more expeditious removal to hospital of cases of infectious disease, and for the removal of clothing, etc., to the steam disinfector, at Houghall, is at present under the consideration of the Council.

My best thanks are due to the various Officers of your Council for much valuable aid in carrying out the duties of my office.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

A. T. HARRISON.

*Summary of Work carried out by the Surveyor's Department
during the year 1907.*

The various sewers in the district have been regularly and frequently flushed and disinfected and the sewage disposal works attended to and kept in proper working order.

A new water main has been laid by the Council from the water main belonging to Messrs. Walter Scott, Limited, at Davy Lamp, to Coxhoe Hall and Coxhoe Square and the houses at those places supplied with water from it. W. H. Wood, Esq., Coxhoe Hall, kindly contributed £150 towards the cost of this work.

The Weardale and Consett Water Company have extended their mains to Sherburn Colliery Station and Sherburn Village, the Council having agreed to contribute £200 towards the cost, and the houses at those places are now being supplied with water by the Water Company.

The sewage irrigation land at Shincliffe Village has been levelled and a new catchpit built in order to deal with the sewage in a more effective manner.

A new outfall sewer and sewage disposal works consisting of open septic tanks and continuous filters with automatic revolving sprinklers have been constructed for dealing with the sewage from the eastern portion of Sherburn Village.

New sewers have been constructed at Sherburn Hill for intercepting the sewage from Wesley Terrace, Brannerman Terrace, West Terrace, Durham Street, Front Street, Lambton Street, and the new School.

Three acres of land for new sewage disposal works have been taken on lease from Messrs. Bell Brothers, Limited, at Bowburn, and new sewers and sewage disposal works are in course of construction for dealing with the sewage from the new village there.

Arrangements have been made with the Rector of Shadforth for the Council to take on lease $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land for the purpose of sewage disposal for the village of Shadforth, the lease is being prepared, and it is intended to proceed with the works at an early date.

A portion of an existing sewer at Quarrington Hill has been diverted by Mr. A. Gillett, at his own expense, to enable him to erect a dwelling-house on the site through which the sewer was formerly laid.

A contract has been entered into for extending a sewer at Clarence Villa, near Coxhoe, to drain several new houses at that place.

A report with regard to the question of dealing with the sewage of Kimblesworth and Pity Me has been submitted to the Council, and instructions have been received for schemes of sewage disposal to be prepared for those places.

The site which was fixed upon for the sewage disposal works for Bearpark Village has had to be abandoned, as the Coal Company contemplate extending their works under it. Another site, in a field between the North Eastern Railway and the River Browney, has been chosen, but the Durham University Authorities, who own the land, are

unwilling to grant a lease of the land except at an exorbitant rent, notwithstanding the fact that the whole of the houses for which the outfall works are required are erected on land leased from them.

A plan with particulars of the lengths and names, &c., of a number of private streets which require making up at Ushaw Moor, has been prepared and sent to the Local Government Board with an application for power to deal with the streets under the Private Street Works Act, 1892, and the Local Government Board have issued an Order investing the Council with the necessary powers so far as regards the particular streets shewn on the plan.

An arrangement has been adopted by the Framwellgate Coal Company to supply water to 3 cottages belonging to them at Cater House Pit, by sending a supply of fresh water from the Water Company's mains along to the cottages in an iron tank every day.

A plan and estimate of the cost of laying a water main from Old Cassop to Cassop Smithy and Strawberry Hill Farms have been prepared and submitted to the Council, and the Owner has been asked to provide a proper supply of water to the places referred to.

At Houghall Infectious Diseases Hospital new cisterns and hot water pipes have been put in and a supply of hot water laid on from the boiler in the kitchen to the two bathrooms and also to the sink in the kitchen.

A plan of a model ash-closet has been prepared and lithographed copies of it obtained which are being supplied to builders and others in the district for their guidance.

Plans have been submitted to and passed by the Council for 22 new streets, 290 new dwelling houses, and 18 other new buildings in the district during the year. All the new buildings have been inspected several times during the course of erection, and also on completion to see that the bye-laws have been complied with, and all new drains have been inspected before being covered up to ensure that they have been properly constructed.

GEO. GREGSON,

Surveyor to the Council.

Inspector's Report on the Year's Work. 1907.

During the year the removal of house refuse has been under my supervision fairly well carried out. Forty notices have been served on Contractors, all of which were attended to forthwith. The water supplies to Dairies and Cowsheds have, during the year, had very close attention; fourteen samples have been sent for examination¹¹ by Dr. H. J. Hutchens. The whole of the samples were reported, after very careful examination, to be unfit for the use in the Dairies or for drinking purposes. Fresh supplies have been obtained in four instances. Two supplies have been improved and made fit for use. The remaining eight cases are having attention, and I expect will shortly be supplied by water from the Weardale and Consett Water Company's Main, as they are all within a reasonable distance of the mains. A supply from the above-mentioned Company has been obtained for the village of Sherburn.

Three notices have been served under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890 and 1903. In respect to twenty-eight houses, eleven of those have been closed. The remaining 17 are at present being raised, provided with more light and ventilation, and new wash-houses and pantries, with other improvements. Eighteen houses situated in Sherburn Village have been repaired and improved. A four-foot concrete footpath has been laid down the full length of the houses. Other streets in the village are under notice to be repaired in the same way, and I expect will be completed shortly.

A cement footpath has also been constructed in front of seventy houses situated in Framwellgate Moor. A lot more of this class of work is required in the same village which I intend to have carried out on an early date. I have also had all the ash-pits and privies situated at Framwellgate Old Pit altered and repaired and some new dry-earth closets erected at Cater House Lane and Framwellgate Moor New Pit. I have also served notice on the owners of Bearpark Colliery Row and Aldin Grange Terrace to alter the present privies into dry-earth closets and abolish the present large insanitary ash-pits. Most of the streets in Bearpark Colliery Rows are unmade and are very insanitary which shall have my attention. The whole of the streets require to be properly formed

and a thick covering of hard ballast and a good cement footpath constructed at the front and back of the houses. The Dairies and Cowsheds have had my close attention during the past year. With very few exceptions they have been well kept, in a clean and orderly condition. For the most part the cows are in a healthy condition, are well fed and are housed in fairly sanitary cowsheds. The latter during the past year have been improved with new floors and water laid into the cowsheds. I have also during the year delivered to each purveyor of milk a copy of the new regulations under the Dairy and Cowshed Order of 1885 ; also a copy of Special Rules to be observed before milkings, as to the cleaning of the cowsheds and cow's hind quarters, udders, &c. And also as to the washing of all hands before commencing to milk. I have during the year served one hundred and thirty-one notices in connection with infectious disease cases most of which have been attended to by myself, and fumigation and disinfection have been carefully carried out, and in very few instances have a second case occurred in the same house.

At the present time we require some fresh arrangement as to the removal of infectious diseases to the hospital, and also the carting of infected clothes to the steam disinfecter. During the last month in some cases the patient has had to wait forty-eight hours before removal. In many instances this is most dangerous to the patient. As to the carting of infected clothing, &c., it is quite impossible to get anyone to carry out the work, they state that they are afraid of infection. I strongly suggest that you recommend the Council that they purchase a horse, flat-cart, and harness, by so doing they would be in a position to carry out the whole of the ambulance work and carting of bedding themselves. Whereby they could have the patients removed to the Hospital on the date of notification, and in most instances the bedding as well on the same day.

I remain,

Yours obediently,

JAMES MENZIES.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1907 and previous Years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 births registered.	Number.	Rate.*							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
1897 ..	27,507	996	36·24	153	153	460	16·72	7	2	3	461	16·75		
1898 ..	27,794	944	33·96	160	158	407	14·64	16	2	21	426	15·32		
1899 ..	29,204	922	31·57	163	176	482	16·50	22	5	20	437	17·01		
1900 ..	29,559	864	29·22	160	185	461	15·59	21	4	19	476	16·10		
1901 ..	28,582	1,037	36·28	195	188	516	18·05	20	6	22	532	18·61		
1902 ..	28,963	987	34·07	139	140	417	14·39	8	5	21	433	14·94		
1903 ..	29,420	1,063	36·13	172	161	482	16·38	3	2	21	501	17·02		
1904 ..	29,987	1,031	34·38	165	160	530	17·67	13	4	26	522	18·41		
1905 ..	30,453	995	32·67	179	179	486	15·95	6	7	13	492	16·15		
1906 ..	30,898	1,014	32·81	157	154	500	16·18	25	13	22	509	16·47		
Averages for years 1897 to 1906. }	29,236	985	33·73	164	165	474	16·20	14	5	18	484	16·67		
1907 ..	28,568	933	32·65	134	143	500	17·50	25	14	20	506	17·71		

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) ... 30,914.

Total population at all ages ... 287,59 at Census of 1901.

Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons outside the District—Sherburn Hospital.

Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District—Durham County Hospital, Durham Union Workhouse, Gilesgate Isolation Hospital.

Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District—Durham County Asylum, Sedgfield; Houghall Isolation Hospital.

TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1907 and previous years.

Names of Localities.	BELMONT.				CASSOP-CUM-QUARRINGTON.				COXHOE.				PITTINGTON.				SHADFORTH.			
YEAR.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
1897 ..	2714	108	59	20	1384	66	22	10	3520	143	69	24	2348	73	31	8	1569	62	23	9
1898 ..	2785	103	41	12	1440	61	21	10	3595	141	66	29	2379	80	42	16	1605	53	21	10
1899 ..	2826	107	77	21	1471	58	28	16	3681	147	52	17	2420	72	32	16	1629	51	27	8
1900 ..	2864	117	66	25	1510	70	19	8	3574	117	69	24	2465	71	30	13	1670	49	19	5
1901 ..	3127	138	56	21	1624	59	20	10	3310	135	60	30	1992	77	33	9	1503	61	33	12
1902 ..	3184	108	54	16	1656	44	20	5	3390	143	53	21	2034	65	29	10	1530	63	26	8
1903 ..	3264	126	57	22	1693	66	36	11	3477	156	75	29	2084	71	36	12	1575	59	26	8
1904 ..	3347	124	78	19	1735	60	36	13	3591	137	71	26	2120	74	46	15	1617	66	28	10
1905 ..	3431	116	56	23	1778	48	28	9	3677	147	72	30	2171	73	38	13	1657	71	40	15
1906 ..	3502	115	58	15	1846	65	30	11	3716	160	86	34	2195	66	42	8	1675	60	33	10
Averages of years 1897 to 1906.	3104	116	60	19	1613	59	26	10	3571	142	67	26	2220	72	35	12	1603	59	27	9
1907 ..	..	..	57	15	..	..	45	11	..	..	82	31	..	..	33	5	..	..	17	4

Names of Localities.		SHERBURN.				SHERBURN HOSPITAL.				SHINCLIFFE.				WHITWELL.			
YEAR.		Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
		a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
1897	..	3306	109	57	23	192	4	4	2	670	34	17	3	239	11	4	..
1898	..	3367	106	43	14	192	..	2	..	687	17	15	..	244	7	4	2
1899	..	3407	97	60	14	187	3	8	..	687	22	16	3	249	8	3	1
1900	..	3451	97	69	30	185	4	2	1	689	16	14	1	250	3	5	..
1901	..	3057	113	59	20	234	1	1	..	791	30	14	3	174	3	1	1
1902	..	3122	99	35	11	230	6	14	..	807	23	3	3	176	4	1	..
1903	..	3192	111	40	10	227	4	2	..	826	28	15	1	182	9	4	1
1904	..	3285	101	61	16	229	5	4	..	854	26	22	5	187	3	2	1
1905	..	3366	92	51	19	229	4	1	..	882	29	12	1	189	7	4	3
1906	..	3430	115	61	22	232	4	1	1	937	21	14	1	192	5	3	2
Averages of Years 1897 to 1906.		3298	104	53	17	213	3	3	..	783	24	14	2	208	6	3	1
1907	..	..	..	62	17	..	..	4	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	2	..

TABLE II.—Continued.

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1907 and previous years.

Names of Localities.		BRANCEPETH.				BROOM.				BEARPARK.				FRAMWELLGATE.				HETT.			
YEAR.		Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
		a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
1897	..	420	10	6	1	1700	56	26	11	1585	60	23	6	2880	144	35	12	410	13	6	..
1898	..	420	8	6	1	1790	71	30	12	1590	50	21	10	2880	95	45	22	410	15	3	2
1899	..	407	11	6	3	1800	59	28	11	1590	40	33	14	3600	99	46	15	410	10	2	..
1900	..	410	4	2	..	1800	50	31	11	1640	50	20	5	3600	88	48	15	410	11	4	1
1901	..	364	10	12	1	2253	77	39	18	1608	53	34	14	3159	117	75	26	369	16	3	1
1902	..	365	5	9	..	2270	79	24	10	1920	67	30	10	3170	104	44	16	369	14	6	2
1903	..	366	7	7	1	2310	86	35	13	1650	46	23	7	3250	103	60	20	370	15	6	..
1904	..	367	6	3	1	2330	92	29	16	1660	58	17	7	3260	90	52	17	380	7	2	..
1905	..	367	4	3	..	2350	78	24	12	1675	54	30	9	3285	100	38	16	380	10	9	1
1906	..	368	6	1	..	2370	94	27	13	1690	61	31	11	3300	84	52	14	385	16	4	1
Averages of years 1897 to 1906.		383	7	5	..	2197	74	29	12	1630	53	26	9	3238	102	49	17	389	12	4	..
1907	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	37	8	..	..	24	7	..	..	56	17	..	..	4	2

Names of Localities.		KIMBLESWORTH.				NEVILLE'S CROSS.				ST. OSWALD'S				SUNDERLAND BRIDGE.			
YEAR.		Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
		a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
1897	..	1060	42	19	9	1610	41	28	7	520	11	2	2	1380	39	25	6
1898	..	1260	35	20	8	1670	42	16	9	520	20	1	..	1380	39	10	3
1899	..	1260	43	16	7	1670	41	23	7	520	11	11	4	1390	37	21	4
1900	..	1270	45	14	2	1670	37	36	9	520	15	6	1	1400	42	19	9
1901	..	1216	42	25	15	1842	51	19	5	557	16	7	3	1402	42	26	7
1902	..	1220	54	23	15	1850	59	27	8	560	7	7	1	1410	43	15	3
1903	..	1260	57	17	9	1740	55	28	10	550	18	12	4	1404	46	23	10
1904	..	1270	66	16	7	1760	52	30	4	535	15	7	3	1420	49	31	7
1905	..	1280	53	24	11	1770	58	29	5	536	10	7	2	1430	41	25	10
1906	..	1290	54	25	7	1780	25	7	..	540	19	3	..	1450	44	23	7
Averages of years 1897 to 1906.		1238	49	19	9	1736	46	24	6	555	14	6	2	1406	42	21	6
1907	..	..	..	23	7	..	..	16	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	21	6

TABLE IV.
Causes of, and Ages at, death during Year 1907.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.							DEATHS AT ALL AGES OF "RESIDENTS" BELONGING TO LOCALITIES, WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.															Total Deaths whether of Residents, or non- "Residents" in Public Institutions in the District.			
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Belmont.	Cassop-cum- Quarrington.	Coxhoe.	Pittington.	Shadforth.	Sherburn.	Sherburn Hospital.	Shincliffe.	Whitwell.	Brancepeth.	Broom.	Bearpark.	Framwellgate. Hetu.	Kimbleworth.	Neville's Cross.		St. Oswald's.	Sunderland Bridg.	
Measles ..	40	8	24	4	..	..	..	6	2	8	2	..	13	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	3	..	..	2	..
Scarlet Fever ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	5	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever ..	4	..	..	..	1	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Diarrhœa ..	17	16	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	1	1	..	..	..
Enteritis ..	5	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	31	..	3	3	10	15	..	7	1	5	3	1	3	..	..	..	..	4	1	4	..	1	..	1	..	2
Other Tubercular Diseases	18	9	7	1	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	..	2	..	..	..	..
Cancer, Malignant Disease	17	..	..	..	..	12	5	1	2	2	..	..	3	1	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	2	..	1
Bronchitis ..	39	16	6	..	..	8	9	9	5	3	4	4	3	1	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	1	..	4	..
Pneumonia ..	35	6	11	2	2	12	2	1	1	5	4	..	4	1	1	..	..	2	4	1	..	5	2	..	4	3
Pleurisy ..	4	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	7	1	4	1	..	..	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth ..	26	26	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	1	7	..	..	..	..	1	2	4	..	1	1	..	2	..
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	6	1	1	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heart Diseases ..	42	..	1	..	..	29	12	4	4	6	..	1	3	..	4	2	2	4	1	5	..	5	1	..	4	..
Accidents ..	12	2	1	..	3	6	..	..	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..
Suicides ..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Rheumatism ..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Influenza ..	8	..	..	..	..	8	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other causes	184	44	17	2	2	34	85	22	20	34	17	8	18	1	6	..	2	9	8	21	2	5	4	3	4	12
All causes	506	130	88	17	21	135	115	57	45	82	33	17	62	4	14	2	5	37	24	56	4	23	16	4	21	..

TABLE V.

Infantile Mortality during the year 1907.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
Common Infectious Diseases.	Measles ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	1	2	8
Diarrhœal Diseases.	Diarrhœa, all forms ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	1	2	3	3	..	..	..	..	15
	Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Wasting Diseases.	Premature Birth ..	..	21	4	1	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
	Congenital Defects ..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Injury at Birth ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ..	..	3	1	1	..	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Tuberculous Diseases.	Tuberculous Peritonitis : Tabes Mesenterica ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5
	Other Tuberculous Diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	4
Other Causes.	Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Convulsions ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Bronchitis ..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	3	1	2	..	2	2	..	1	1	15
	Pneumonia ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	6
	Other Causes ..	..	11	3	2	1	17	8	3	..	1	..	1	7	1	..	..	38
		39	9	6	1	55	12	11	6	9	4	9	15	1	3	3	6	134

Population, estimated to middle of 1907 28,568.

Births in the year, legitimate together with illegitimate .. 933.

Deaths in the year of legitimate infants together with illegitimate infants .. 134.

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages .. 506.

DURHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Summary of Work carried out by the Sanitary Inspector during the Year ending December 31st, 1907.

	Number of Notices Served.	Number of Notices complied with.	Number of Houses Inspected.	Number of Houses Repaired.	Number of Houses being dealt with at present time.
Structural defects in dwelling houses	16	..	..	..	..
Dairies and Cowsheds ..	17	..	..	..	..
Defective drains, gullies, &c.	6	..	..	..	..
Water supplies ..	14	..	..	..	..
Other nuisances—foul yards	109	..	..	..	..
Slaughter houses ..	3	..	..	..	..
Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890 and 1903	3	..	..	..	..
Houses infected with infectious disease	67	..	..	..	..
Beds, Bedding, Clothes, &c., fumigated and disinfected	64	..	..	..	..
Aspits and Privies dealt with ..	305	..	..	..	..
Removal of house refuse ..	40	..	..	..	..
Notice to quit after closing orders obtained ..	17	..	..	..	..
	661	354	182	56	126